Article - Estates and Trusts

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§4-503.

- (a) Subject to \S 4–506 of this subtitle, an anatomical gift may be made during the life of a donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education by:
 - (1) (i) A donor who is an adult; or
 - (ii) A donor who is a minor, if the minor is:
 - 1. Emancipated; or
- 2. Authorized under State law to apply for a driver's license because the donor is at least 15 years and 9 months old;
- (2) An agent of a donor, unless a power of attorney for health care or other record prohibits the agent from making an anatomical gift;
 - (3) A parent of a donor, if the donor is an unemancipated minor; or
 - (4) A guardian of a donor.
 - (b) A donor may make an anatomical gift:
- (1) By authorizing a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift to be imprinted on the donor's driver's license or identification card;
 - (2) By will;
- (3) During a terminal illness or an injury of the donor, by any form of communication addressed to at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness; or
 - (4) As provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) (1) A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under this section may make a gift by:

- (i) A donor card or other record signed by the donor or other person making the gift; or
- (ii) Authorizing that a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift be included on a donor registry.
- (2) If a donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under this section is physically unable to sign a record, the record may be signed by another individual at the direction of the donor or other person and shall:
- (i) Be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor or other person; and
- (ii) State that the record has been signed and witnessed as provided in item (i) of this paragraph.
- (d) Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of a driver's license or an identification card that indicates an anatomical gift does not invalidate the gift.
- (e) (1) An anatomical gift made by will takes effect on the donor's death whether or not the will is probated.
- (2) If a will that makes an anatomical gift is invalidated after the donor's death, the anatomical gift does not become invalid.

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